The Columbian.

VOL. II.....NO. 13. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-1-52

A. M. HUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-1-tf

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 3d door above Anderson house. vi-1-tf

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main st. vi-1-tf

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange Block Main st. vi-1-tf

E. D. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-1-tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-1-tf

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., south opposite Anderson house. vi-1-tf

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main st., opposite American house. vi-1-tf

A. SOLLIDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-1-tf

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-1-tf

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-1-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-1-tf

D. R. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, both extracted or set without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-1-tf

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-1-tf

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-1-tf

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-1-tf

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Bunsey building, Main st. vi-1-tf

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-1-tf

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-1-tf

MISS JULIA A. & SADIE BARKLEY, ladies' cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-1-tf

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-1-tf

MISS M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-1

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vi-1-tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. CRAVEN, restaurant and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Bailey & Cravens supporters. vi-1-tf

WEIDNER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-1-tf

FOX & WEIR, confectionery, bakery, and saloon, Main st., between court house and Market, Main st. vi-1-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. Clarke, Main st., opposite court house. vi-1-tf

AMERICAN HOTEL, by John Lenhart, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-1-tf

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. Mowrey, Forks of Main st. vi-1-tf

B. [illegible], Main st., above court house. vi-1-tf

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange block, Main st., Caslow & Culman, successors to [illegible] vi-1-tf

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Centre block south side Main st. vi-1-tf

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, confectionery, groceries Main st., above Court House. vi-1-tf

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Exchange block, Main street. vi-1-tf

MCKELVY NEAL & CO. dealers in dry goods groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-1-tf

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vi-1-tf

C. C. MAHR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-1-tf

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-1-tf

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vi-1-tf

H. B. HUNSBERGER, ingent, groceries, tobacco and confectionary, Main st., below American house. vi-1-tf

D. A. BUCKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-1-tf

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionaries, Main st., just above court house. vi-1-tf

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-1-tf

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron. vi-1-tf

E. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southside corner Main and Iron streets. vi-1-tf

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-1-tf

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice city goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc., Main st., opposite court house. vi-1-tf

J. K. EYER, groceries and provisions, Main st., above West. vi-1-tf

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-1-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. COBELL, furniture rooms, three doors below Main st., west of Market st. vi-1-tf

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-1-tf

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-1-tf

J. F. BROART, photographer, Hartman's building northwest corner Main and Market st. vi-1-tf

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist, and dealer in stove coal, Main st., opposite court house. vi-1-tf

J. H. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. vi-1-tf

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Buff Tanner, Scottown. vi-1-tf

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vi-1-tf

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-1-tf

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-1-tf

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Cobell's furniture rooms vi-1-tf

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building up stairs. vi-1-tf

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-1-tf

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northside Main and Market st. vi-1-tf

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash cattle fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-1-tf

GEORGE HASSETT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chulasky's saw mill near Mainsville road. vi-1-tf

I. S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Clarke Barton's alley, back of Anderson house. vi-1-tf

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-1-tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

D. R. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vi-1-tf

BRICK HOTEL and Restaurant, reboard by DAVID FOLEY, Main St., Orangeville. vi-1-tf

SWAN HOTEL, by Thomas Swan, Main street, Orangeville, above Post. vi-1-tf

D. E. REAM, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hardware and general Merchandise, Main st., Orangeville. vi-1-tf

GEORGE DAZARO, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-1-tf

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-1-tf

SAMUEL EVERITT, Druggist & Apothecary, Salem Street. vi-1-tf

A. & W. McCAMMAN, Merchant Tailor and Cutter, corner of Main and Second sts., Main St., next door to the Post Office. vi-1-tf

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. vi-1-tf

JAMES R. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-1-tf

MICHAEL GELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-1-tf

H. & C. KLEINOSCH, Clock smiths, on Mill street, near Pine. vi-1-tf

WILLIAM [illegible] Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., Main street, Orangeville. vi-1-tf

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The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Glorious Victory in Bloom Township.

THE Democratic and Conservative citizens of Bloom Township on last Friday achieved a signal victory over the Radical ticket, carrying everything except the Constables, and electing the Judge of election by 57 majority, —a gain of 41 over last fall's majority. Notwithstanding the inclement weather 436 votes were polled.

There was, however, a feature in the contest which our duty as a journalist compels us to notice, and which we trust will put our readers on their guard against similar attempts in the future.

As explained last week, a regularly called meeting of Democratic citizens formed a ticket to which at the time there was not a dissenting vote. Later in the evening, however, Messrs. Jacoby, Billmeyer, Coleman, and a few other men prominent in the bolt of 1866 from the regular nomination, met at the office of Barkley & Ikeler, and resolved not to sustain the ticket as formed, but substituted the name of A. J. Evans for School Director, in place of Wm. Peacock, on the ground that the latter was a Johnson supporter, although *they* had placed on the ticket for supervisor a man no sounder in the faith. The result of this fresh bolt is soon told; their ticket got 61 votes while the regular one got 211, thus defeating both Radicals and bolters. It is proper to add that many men who have heretofore acted with that faction, went with us heart and soul. The Radicals only nominated two candidates for Supervisor, it being arranged in their caucus to support Billmeyer as a third.

These are all the facts in the case, well known to all our citizens, and no misrepresentations or squirming can soften their force. It is fully demonstrated that we have now, as in 1866, a faction in our midst who would prefer the triumph of the Radical nominees to our own, and who constantly bargain with them for votes.

The Buckshot War.

NUMBER 2.

IN the canvass of 1838, David R. Porter and Joseph Ritner were the opposing candidates for Governor, with Ritner at the time holding the office. The contest was exciting. The administration did not have a majority in its favor, but it made use of the public works, bribery and intimidation to secure that at the pending election. Joseph Ritner was Governor, William B. Reed was the Attorney-General, Thos. H. Burrows was Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Chairman of the State Central Committee, Charles B. Penrose Speaker of the Senate, Theophelus Fenn editor of the Harrisburg *Chronicle*, and Thaddeus Stevens, member from Adams county, and Canal Commissioner.

It must be confessed that the chances were against the Democrats, but honest and earnest labor brought success, and David R. Porter was elected by about 5,000 majority.

As soon as the result was known, the radical plottings began. On the 13th of October, 1838, Burrows, the Secretary and Chairman, published in the Harrisburg *Chronicle*, an address "To the friends of Joseph Ritner," in which he said, "LET US TREAT THE ELECTION OF THE NINTH INST., AS "IF WE HAD NOT BEEN DEFEATED, AND IN THAT ATTITUDE "ABIDE THE RESULT." False and fraudulent returns from the county of Philadelphia had been made out and sent to Harrisburg, to Burrows, previously to the issuing of the above manifesto; and meetings of Stevens, Speakman, Cunningham, Zeilin, Rutherford and other old Federal anti-masonic politicians, had been several times held.

Stevens had been exceedingly busy. Members who could not be seen were written to, urged to come to Harrisburg several days before the meeting of the Legislature, and informed that "we shall have a turbulent time at the opening of the House, but we must be determined not to give an inch." Fenn had published in his newspaper, then the Stevens and Ritner organ, that their members from the county of Philadelphia will have their seats, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if otherwise;" and thus days before the meeting of the Legislature, plans were laid for thwarting the will of the people, and setting up a revolutionary government.

The Legislature met on the 4th of December 1838, and Stevens and Rutherford had a Gettysburg railroad engineer and a lot of hands from the Wisconisco feeder, called "Halifax bullies," to whom he was distributing money in the hall of the House, to assist in the turbulence he had been for months preparing. Nearly a hundred of these "bullies" were in the House at the opening session.

James R. Shunk had been the Clerk of the last House, and as such, was entitled to preside, and put all motions until the election of a Speaker. Stevens however undertook to usurp that authority, moved the election of a Speaker, put the vote, declared it carried, and proceeded to designate as tellers creatures of his own, and voted for a Speaker after this very irregular fashion.

For Elector in our District, Col. Samuel Knorr, was chosen. Col. Knorr served his country with fidelity, in the field, for five years, and as a civilian, is among the ablest men of the District. In this selection the Convention has fully met the wishes of the XIIIth District.—*American.*

We fancy many old fashioned Republicans here do not agree with you, Doctor. By the way, be pleased to explain to your readers how, when, and where, Sammy spent five years in the field." His old comrades don't exactly see the matter in that light.

Impeachment.

THE answer of the President put in on the 23rd, to the articles of Impeachment presented, would cover eight or ten columns of the COLUMBIAN; and for want of space to give it in full we propose to state briefly the substance of it. To the *First* article, which is in reference to the removal of Stanton, the President reiterates the statements and arguments, already published in our columns, in his message to the senate upon that subject: putting it however in legal shape and form.

To the *Second* article which charges the appointment of General Thomas as Secretary of War, the President admits the appointment, denies that he violated the Constitution or any law of Congress by so doing, and maintains and will insist,

1. That at the date and delivery of said writing there was a vacancy existing in the office of Secretary for the Department of War.

2. That, notwithstanding the Senate of the United States was then in session, it was lawful and according to long and well established usage to empower and authorize the said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*.

3. That if the said act regulating the tenure of civil offices be held to be a valid law, no provision of the same was violated by the issuing of said order or by the designation of said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*.

To the *Third* article he answers, that General Thomas was authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and whether the same amounts to an appointment or mere designation, he denies having violated the law or the Constitution. To the *Fourth* article, charging that he and Thomas proposed to get possession of the War Department by threats or by intimaidtion, he puts in a positive and distinct denial, and that the article is insufficient in not making specific statements.

To the *Fifth* article, charging conspiracy to hinder the execution of the "Civil tenure act," he puts in a denial; avers that Stanton was not Secretary of War at the time mentioned; and the want of a specific allegation. To the *Sixth* article charging a conspiracy on the 21st of February 1868 to take possession of the War Office by force, the President puts in a denial both as to the intent set forth, and as to the violation of any law on the subject. To the *Seventh* article, he avers he never did conspire to take unlawful possession of the War Office, or did in any act commit a high crime or misdemeanor.

To the *Eighth* article, alleging an intent unlawfully to control the military appropriation, the President denies that in appointing Thomas he had any such purpose, avers that there was a vacancy in the department, and that he desired to vindicate his authority as President, and to bring the question before the Supreme Court. To the *Ninth* article charging a conspiracy with General Emory, he gives his note to the General, the conversation, and the purpose of the interview, and his construction of the law. To the *Tenth* article alleging statements in his speech to the Philadelphia Convention Committee, and to the citizens at Cleveland Ohio, derogatory to Congress; he denies the charge and refers to the speeches themselves, and not to extracts from them or recollections of them; and claims the right as President or as a citizen at all times and in all places to speak his mind freely on all subjects, that the occasions of the speeches were not sought by him; and that in any case, the making of them was not in any wise an official act, for which he is amenable to impeachment.

To the *Eleventh* article, charging that he denied the authority of Congress to legislate, or propose constitutional amendments, because certain States were unrepresented; the President denies that he said so, but avers that it is not a full Congress; and claims his right as a citizen to hold and speak his opinion on that as on any other subject, without question, inquisition or impeachment or inculpation in any form or manner therefor.

The Alabama Constitution.

THIS product of African genius for several weeks has occupied a large share of public attention. Though defeated by the people, every Radical journal from the *Tribune* down to the smallest 8x10 sheet, have gone into ecstacies over its perfections, and have insisted that it should be considered as adopted in open violation of the law under which it was framed. Even Thad. Stevens, acting as he boastfully declares "outside of the Constitution," could not swallow this dose. By reference to the recent proceedings in Congress we find the following:

"Mr. Stevens (Rep.) of Pennsylvania sitting at the Clerk's desk, said: Mr. Speaker, after full examination of the returns from Alabama *I am satisfied that to force a vote on this bill and admit the State against our own law, while there is a deficiency of twenty odd thousand against it, would not be doing such justice in legislation as would be expected by the people.* That being the case I move that the bill be recommitted. The motion was adopted."

A Radical Dilemma.

AFTER three years experiment on reconstructing the Southern States, the Radicals begin to reap the fruits of their policy. In Alabama, the Constitution framed by its negroes was defeated by the majority of the registered voters remaining at home on the day of election. To remedy this untoward result in other States, it is intended to amend the thrice amended reconstruction laws placing the power in the hands of the actual voters. Anticipating this, the Arkansas voters defeated the Constitution sought to be forced upon them by *turning out and voting it down.* It will thus be seen that the scheme to manipulate those States for Gen. Grant's election has failed—the Congressional policy has failed,—and the only true policy of reconstruction is that inaugurated by President Lincoln and adopted by President Johnson.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says Col. M'Clure "was the only Johnson man from this State in that Convention, and did not hesitate to tell Mr. Johnson that fact when he wanted to control the patronage of Pennsylvania after Johnson's elevation to the Presidency."

Now, that is a slander on P. John, who has repeatedly bragged about having voted for A. J., in the Baltimore Convention; and who also did not hesitate to tell Andy so, to get an office. And if Johnson is removed he will not hesitate to tell Ben. Wade that he P. J. made Knorr and Brower vote for him, Wade, at Philadelphia, in order to get office again. *Sic semper* Palemon.

Straws.

THE WIND BLOWING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—The Democracy elected their city ticket to-day by an average majority of five hundred. This is a Democratic gain over last fall of three hundred and twenty five (325). A full vote was polled. Everybody is too jubilant for this sphere.

YORK, Pa, March 20.—David Small, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess to-day by three hundred and ninety-six majority. This is the largest Democratic majority ever given in this borough, and is a gain over last year of thirty-eight (38).

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—At the city elections held to-day in Corry and Titusville, the Democrats elected the Mayors and a majority of the members of Councils in both places. At the last election, Corry gave Williams (Rad.) ninety-two majority.

BEDFORD, March 20—At the election to-day the Democrats carried this borough by sixty-five majority, a gain of forty-one over last fall.

LEBANON, March 21.—Yesterday, at the regular spring election, the Democracy succeeded, for the first time in twelve years, in electing a majority of the borough officers voted for. For Chief Burgess, J. H. Bressler, Democrat, is elected by a majority of 32. Last fall, Williams, Radical, had 41 majority in the borough.

WILKESBARRE, March 21.—The election here yesterday was a complete Democratic triumph, resulting in a majority for them of 15 in the First Ward, a Democratic gain of 34 since last October, and a Democratic majority of 78 in the Second Ward, a gain of 34 since previous election.

MARCUS HOOK, March 21.—For the second time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, ye ancient Borough of Marcus Hook yesterday elected the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from ten to thirty-five. It was an open stand-up fight all day, but the, Blackies (as they called themselves) had to succumb to the charges of the White Veterans.

PRESERVATION OF FISH.—The following supplement to an act previously passed by the Legislature of this State relative to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna river was read in place, in the State Senate, yesterday, by Mr. Coleman:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to extend or place any fish basket, fish trap, or other nevice, permanent or temporary, across or any place in the Susquehanna river or other stream or streams designated embraced in this act. Neither shall it be lawful to fish with any seine or by any other system of entrapping in numbers within one-half mile of any sluice or other device erected for the passage of fish, as described in this act, or upon or about any dam in or upon which such sluice shall have been erected, or to draw any seine or net in any of the said rivers or streams within one-half mile below any of the said dams, or to use any device or means to frighten the fish, or spawn, or fry, or otherwise to prevent their free passage up or down the said streams or passage-ways at any distance whatever from said dams, and any persons offending against the provisions of this section, their aiders or aoettors, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court for a period of not more than twelve months, one-half of the fine above-mentioned to be paid to the informer or complainant.

It is also required that all constables in their townships, wards or districts, keep special watch and make return of any violation of this law to each and every Court of Quarter Sessions in the county or counties in and for which they may be constables as in the case of other misdemeanors.

In Section 2, the office of commissioner is further continued as heretofore provided; but said office shall cease on the 31st day of December, A. D., 1868. The duties of said commissioner in addition to those now specified by law shall be to use his best endeavors in the general furtherance of the objects of these acts, and if any concurrent legislation be necessary in conjunction with the State of Maryland to ascertain and report such proposed legislation to the Governor, who will submit the same with his recommendations favorable or otherwise without delay to the Legislature of this Commonwealth.

CAN THE COLUMBIAN inform us why the Democratic State Convention did not dare to endorse the President? What is wrong? If impeachment is denounced why is not Andrew Johnson sustained?—*Republican.*

The business of Democratic Conventions is not to endorse men, but to adopt principles and to select candidates. Besides the editor of the *Republican*, and other "bread and butter" sheets, endorsed him so fully after his rupture with Congress, that no further endorsement is needed.

If, however, our neighbor will read the Resolutions adopted, he will discover that the Convention *did* endorse the course of Andrew Johnson in endeavoring to restore civil rule South, and that in resisting the usurpations of Congress he was simply "complying with that portion of his oath of office which required him to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

COREY O'LANUS ON THE SITUATION.—In his Washington correspondence to the Brooklyn *Eagle*, this distinguished patriot thus sums up the grounds of impeachment:

Andy Johnson is to be impeached on the following charges: For being Andy Johnson. For aggravating Congress by referring to an obsolete document, known as the Constitution of the United States. For insisting that the Union has not been dissolved. For asserting that a white man is as good as a colored man. For maintaining that the President has a right to exercise powers conferred upon the office by the aforesaid Constitution. Because Alabama didn't swallow the black draught of the Radical constitution. For violating the law against cruelty to animals, in trying to kick a dirty dog out of the War Office.

WE clip the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a neutral paper. The editor must have seen P. John and Dr. Brower at the Philadelphia Convention:

Office-Seekers are remarkable people. They always keep a look-out ahead, and, in order to be ready for anything that may turn up, they are making up to Senator Wade, who may, in a possible contingency, become President. Already the political newspapers controlled by these restless people are running over with lavish praise. They say that Senator Wade resembles the late President Jared Sparks in his rural unaffected simplicity; Daniel Webster in oratory and high statesmanship; and George Washington in dignity and disinterested patriotism.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Both houses of Congress were occupied principally to-day with ordinary routine business. The bill to exempt certain manufactures from internal taxation was taken up in the Senate again this afternoon, and at this writing is still under discussion. The impeachment agitation has driven all idea of legislation out of the heads of Radical members, and their main object now seems to be to kill time until the trial commences. When it is undertaken, all legislative business will be suspended in both houses. Leading Radicals here think the impeachment conspiracy will be consummated by the removal of the President about the first week in May next. In this calculation they fix the commencement of the trial on the 30th inst.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL PASSED.

The House this afternoon, by a vote of 96 to 37, passed the bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau in operation for one year, from and after the 1st of July next. Only one or two Radical members voted against the bill, but a large number of them dodged the question by declining to vote at all. The Bureau has grown to be a permanent institution in the country now, and will never be removed until the Jacobin party cease to control both houses of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President to-day was again engaged in consultation with his counsel, Messrs. Stanbery, Black, Curtis and Evorts Senators Buckalew and Doolittle had a brief interview with him this morning.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

A NEW BOUNTY BILL.

An evening paper states that "the House Military Committee to-day decided to report a bounty bill embodying the points contained in what is known as Schenck's bill, excepting that it provides that these bounties shall be paid in government land scrip. Each soldier and sailor is allowed bounty at the rate of eight and one-third dollars per month for the time in actual service, after deducting State and national bounty already paid. It is not known to the Committee how many millions of acres of land it will require to pay these bounties, no estimate having been as yet prepared, but in view of the very large sum of money it would draw from the Treasury, and the amount it would increase the public debt, the committee came to the conclusion that these bounties should be paid in land. The bill will be reported to the House to be printed and recommitted to the committee and it is the intention of General Garfield, Chairman, to call it up at an early day.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The House Judiciary Committee have under consideration a bill declaring that the proposed fourteenth amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the so-called loyal States, and is therefore a part of the Constitution of the United States.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

Major-General Hancock arrived at Washington this afternoon from the South, accompanied by Colonel Mitchell of his staff. He has rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel. During this evening many of his friends called to see him.

WASHINGTON, March 22.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

In the course of the debate in the Senate, on the 18th of February, 1867, in regard to the report of the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendment to the "tenure-of-office" bill, Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, in referring to the provision relating to cabinet officers, said: "A mean person getting into the cabinet would say if the President desired him to leave, 'Congress has said I may stay, and therefore I will stay,' the very person who ought to be turned out is the very person who will stay in.

A gentleman, of course, would not, but a man who would have purposes to accomplish, independent of the good of the country, would stay. He is the very person that would. Mr. Williams (Radical,) asked Mr. Hendricks if the Senate would not consent to the removal of such a man? Mr. H. replied that that would depend on circumstances. It was a question of doubt, and he was not prepared to say. Further on in the debate Mr. Hendricks said, a decent man, a gentleman, would not wait till he was turned out! but a dirty fellow, who had no respect for himself or the high office, would hold on under this bill." [Congressional Globe, Second Session, Thirty-ninth Congress, Part 3, pp. 1515-1516.]

A SHAMELESS CONFESSION.

Your readers will observe, in the report of the House proceedings of yesterday, that Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in reply to a question by Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, stated that his (Wilson's) intention in offering the amendment to a certain bill, which passed the House on the 12th inst., was to take away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the M'Aardle case, and that he should be glad if the bill became a law, before a decision was made in that case, and thereby sweep it from the docket. It is to be hoped, however, that in this Mr. Wilson and his co-conspirators will be defeated, by the announcement of the decision of the Court in the case referred to, ere the bill in question becomes a law.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

Within the past three days a cosiderable number of troops have arrived in this city, by order of Grant and Stanton. One hundred men arrived for the Twelfth United States infantry, and fifty more are expected. There was also an arrival of one hundred men belonging to the Twenty-ninth infantry. The object of this increase in the military force of this Department is not exactly apparent to those not in the confidence of the Radical *clique* that rules the War Office and the Headquarters of the Army. The matter ought to be inquired into at least.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

This distinguished officer visited the White House yesterday, and spent time in consultation with the President. Subsequently he called at the Headquarters of the Army, but did not visit the War Department. His presence here is still the principal topic of conversation in political circles, and the "loyal" Jacobins wonder whether he would dare to obey the orders of the President, if they were not sent through Grant, as directed by the "loyal" Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

SCENE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

This being the day fixed for the President to make answer to the articles of impeachment prepared agaiust him, the Senate Chamber was the principal point of interest here.

OPENING OF THE COURT.

At half-past twelve o'clock the ordinary business of the Senate was suspended, and a sort of recess taken until 1 o'clock, when the President *pro tempore* (Mr. Wade) announced that the Chair would be vacated for the Chief Justice of the United States, who thereupon called the "High Old Court" to order, and Mr. Doolittle, who had not been present at previous sessions of the Court, was called and sworn. The managers on the part of the House then appeared in the aisle, and were announced by the sergeant-at-arms. They were soon followed by the members of the House, preceded by their speaker and clerk. The President's counsel, Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis, Evarts, Groesbeck and Nelson, then entered, and took seats at their table, Mr. Stanbery briefly referred to the onerous duty the counsel of the President had to perform in preparing his answer in such a short time.

Mr. Curtis then arose and commenced the reading of the answer. After reading about half an hour, he was relieved by Mr Stanbery, who likewise read about half an hour, when he, in turn, was relieved by Mr. Evarts, who concluded the reading about 3 o'clock, the time occupied thereby being about one hour and a half. The reading was listened to by nearly all present with marked attention, and the general sentiment expressed by impartial hearers was, that the President had made a strong case. After Mr. Evarts had taken his seat, Mr. Boutwell, of the House managers, rose and stated that they would be ready to file their replication to-morrow at one o'clock. Mr. Evarts then called the attention of the Court to the necessity of allowing the counsel of the President time for preparation for the trial, and suggested that thirty days be allowed them. In support of the proposition, he presented a paper signed by all the counsel asking the allowance of that period of time.

Howard immediately rose and objected to the reception of the paper, but subsequently withdrew the objection, after which the application was argued nearly an hour and a half by Messrs. Stanbery and Evarts, of the President's counsel, and Messrs. Logan, Wilson, Bingham, and Butler, of the House managers, who contended substantially that inasmuch as the President had the executive power of the government in his hands, he ought to be removed at once, lest he might use it in defense of the just rights of his office. Finally, Mr. Henderson moved to postpone the further consideration of the question before the court until after the replication had been filed. This was voted down by 28 to 25. The question was then taken on the proposition made by the President's counsel, viz: To allow them thirty days for preparation, and it was rejected by a vote of 42 to 41, a *strict party vote*, with the exception of Mr. Wade, who did not vote at all. After the result had been announced Mr. Evarts submitted a motion in writing, that such time be allowed as the Senate might think reasonable and proper.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

DECLINE OF INTEREST.

ALTHOUGH the impeachment trial has not yet fairly commenced, it is evident that the interest at first manifested by the people in the proceeding is declining rapidly. The Court was opened at one o'clock by the usual proclamation from the Sergeant-at-Arms. After the Journal of yesterday had been read, Mr. Boutwell, on the part of "the managers," arose, and in a low, sepulchral voice proceeded to read the brief replication to the President's answer, which had been adopted by the House but a short time before. Mr. Reverdy Johnson then moved that an authenticated copy thereof be furnished to each of the counsel for the President, which was agreed to. The first question in order being the motion pending at the adjournment yesterday, viz: to allow the counsel of the President ten days to prepare for the trial, Mr. Sumner offered a substitute therefor, requiring the Court to proceed with the trial at once. Before the question could be taken on either of these propositions, Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, moved that the Senate retire for the purpose of consultation thereon. This was agreed to by a vote of 29 to 23, and the Court (1:30 P. M.) the Chief Justice and Senators retired to one of the reception rooms in the rear of the Chamber. A sort of recess then ensued, the members of the House, for the most part, remaining in their seats or strutting around the floor. The managers conversed with each other, and the counsel of the President sat quietly by their table looking over some papers. Toward half-past three o'clock the spectators in the galleries began to retire to the corridors, and the hum of conversation, which had been going on since the Senate went out, had nearly subsided when the presence of one or two Senators in the Chamber indicated that the consultation was over, and the "verdict" would soon be rendered. This was the signal for a general rush for abandoned seats, which were soon occupied. The Chief Justice resumed the chair, and called the Court to order. After which he announced that the Senate had adopted an order. The Secretary then read a paper in the usual form, fixing Monday next, the 30th instant, as the day for the actual commencement of the trial, which, according to the terms of the order, shall then proceed with all convenient dispatch, etc. This appeared to be satisfactory to the impeachment conspirators, and they exchanged congratulations over the petty meanness they had displayed in refusing even an allowance of one third the time asked for by the counsel of the President of the United States. The managers stated that they would be on hand at the time indicated above and the Court adjourned until that day at the usual hour. Nothing can be plainer than that the managers of this conspiracy to depose the President from office, intend to make short work of it and in this they are sustained by the majority of the Senate.

THE ANSWER AND REPLICATION

It is generally conceded here that the President's answer to the 4 tieles of impeachment is an exceedingly able paper, and presents a very strong case in his favor. The House Radicals realize this, and in the brief discussion which took place this morning on their replication, it was manifest that they were by no means prepared to controvert some of the most material allegations contained in the answer of the President.

THE CABINET.

The regular session of the Cabinet was held at noon to-day. All the members were present. It is said that the President submitted his veto of the bill taking away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in appeals on *habeas corpus* cases, which, it will be remembered affects the famous M'Cardle case. The veto message will probably be sent to-morrow or next day, as the ten days allowed by the Constitution for the return of bills will expire in the case of the bill in question on Tuesday next.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

It is reliably stated that the currency balance in the Treasury is growing "smaller by degrees and beautifully less." The Secretary is puzzled as to how he shall "raise the wind," to meet the current requisitions upon his Department. He can find no encouragement in the daily receipts from internal revenue nor from any other source. Altogether affairs at the Treasury Department look "decidedly blue."

WASHINGTON, March 25.

THE President sent to the Senate to-day his veto of the bill which affected the M'Ardle case.

THE SENATE AND THE VETO.

Before the Senate went into executive session to-day, the Democratic members coincided in a proposition to devote, to-morrow to discussion of the veto, with the understanding that a vote will be taken before adjournment.

ARKANSAS.

No further returns from the Arkansas election have been received here, but it is believed at the rooms of the Congressional Executive Committee that the Republicans have failed to carry the State.

HON. DAVID WILMOT died at his residence in this place, on Monday the 15th of March, about 1 o'clock p. m. During his life he acted as a politician of some note, being a candidate for Governor of Penn., member of the U. S. Senate, Judge of the Court of this District, Judge of the Court of Claims, etc. He leaves a wife and one son.—*Argus.*

SPRING is fast approaching, and lighter garments will soon be a necessity. To save money and time and to be sure of perfect satisfaction you have only to go to Chemberlin's. He has always on hand the newest and most beautiful patterns of goods—and understands how to convert them into wearing apparel so as to look and wear well. He has also a complete assortment of under clothing and gentlemen's goods generally. Give him a call. *

POLITICAL.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at Washington, D. C. voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., in the city of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 50
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	65
Flour per barrel	13 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 60
Butter "	40
Eggs "	25
Tallow "	11
Potatoes "	1 25
Dried Apples "	2 50
Pork "	9
Hams "	20
Shoulders and Sides "	15
Lard per pound	14
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " "	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$59
" 2 "	50
Bloom	55

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, March 26 1868

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 7 75
Northwestern extra "	8 00@ 9 00
Northwestern family "	10 50@11 50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7 00@8 25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 50@9 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	11 00@12 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12 00@13 00
Rye flour "	8 50@9 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus	$2 60@2 70
Southern "	2 60@2 75
California "	2 80
White "	$3 15@3 40
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, $ bus	$1 50@1 55
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 07@1 11
White, "	$1 07@1 17
OATS—$ bus	78c@80c
Provisions—Mess Pork, $ bbl	$22 50
Mess Beef	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, $ lb	8@9c
Smoked Hams "	13c@15c
" Shoulders "	12c@13c
Lard, "	12c@13c
SEEDS—Cloverseed $ bus	$7 50@8 25
Timothyseed $ bus	$2 60
Flaxseed "	$2 90@3 00
CATTLE—Beef Cattle $ lb	7@9c
Cows, $ head	$40@$75
SHEEP—$ lb	6@8c
Hogs—$ 100 lbs	$11 50@11 75

Marriages.

BLACK—SWAYZE—On the 27th ult., by Rev. J. R. Gere, Perry D. Black of Bloomsburg, to Miss Lizzie Swayze of Mahanoy City.

GREENBAUM—ULLMAN—On Sunday evening the 21st inst., by the Rev. H. Rule n, at Wilkesbarre, Mr. Julius Greenbaum of Bloomsburg, Pa., to Miss Pauline Ullman of Baltimore, Md.

WATTS—WHITMOYER—On the 8th inst., by John Lenhart, Esq., David Watts, to Miss Susannah Whitmoyer, both of Pine township.

Deaths.

BARBER—In St., Joseph County, Ind., Mary Barber, formerly of Columbia co., Pa.

JOHN—In Mount Pleasant, on the 14th inst., Aaron Rester John, aged about 59 years.

NASH—In Williamsport on Wednesday evening March 4th 1868, Rev. Charles Nash, aged about 85 years.

Mr. Nash has long been known by our citizens he having taught school at this place, as well as at Berwick and Catawissa. He was a minister of the M. E. Church, and his life is one long record of labor in his Master's cause. His loss will be universally regretted.

KLINE—In Sugarloaf on the 20 ult., Minor, infant son of John W. and Hester A. Kline, aged 3 months and 27 days.

O weeping friends, called thus to mourn,
The breaking of a tender tie,
Turn thou thy thoughts from earth to heaven,
Seek thou the solace from on high.

The darling one thus torn from thee,
He is not lost but gone before,
That much loved form again you'll see,
Again you'll meet on heaven's bright shore.

F. K.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOILS.

Like the volcano, boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the blood by supplying it with its Life element, Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron will do this effectually, and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. RICHARDS, EDES, of Boston, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistant recurrence; finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and then prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable specific has filled me with unbounded gratitude, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DISSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipt for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing

THOS. F. CHAFMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

sep19'67.

The best known remedy for

SCROFULA,

in all its manifold forms including Ulcers, Canker, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Consumption etc., is DR. ANDER'S IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine, without a solvent, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has no equal. Circulars sent free.

J. P. DISSMORE,
36 Dey Street, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists.
Mar. 6'68—ly

De Soto when he visited the shores of America, sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth." That those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People in our day have in part discovered a substitute for the imfabled spring in Hagan's Magnolia Balsam, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle and be convinced of the truth of our assertion.

Mar. 6'68—ly

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, their COTTON OF LOT OIL REFINED POUDRETTE of the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from the night soil, blood, offal and dead animals of New York City, for which the Company have exclusive contract. Price only 25 DOLLARS PER TON, freight and charges from New York added. Warranted by the Company to be equal WEIGHT FOR WEIGHT to any high priced superphosphate in the market. The results on Corn, Cotton Tobacco and Grain have been astonishing the past season. It matures the crop from 10 days to two weeks earlier and doubles the crop. The Pamphlet with certificate of hundreds of well known planters and farmers, and every information, sent free on applying by letter or otherwise to McCOLLUM & TISDELL, Espy Columbia county, Pa., or to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, New York. Feb. 21, 1868.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long suffering and dreaded disease—Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

my21'67-1y.]

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out THOMAS BUCKLE, and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.

Feb. 7, '68. GEORGE LAZARUS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to the matter of Aaron Andrews, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: These are to give notice, that notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, upon the same day, at the same place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Mar. 27, '68—2w

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ERASTUS HENDERSHOT, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, to me directed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 9th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And no order of sale of property will be given, and the second and Third Meetings of Creditors in the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, upon the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Mar. 27, '68—2w

NOTICE.

The Board of Revision of Columbia county, will meet at the Commissioners, office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 10th day of April next, to hear appeals from the assessments of the several Districts of said county.

The following is the total valuation of each district as returned by the several assessors, for the annual assessment of 1867:

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, '68.

READ Sharpless's advertisement in another column.

P. JOHN claims to be the father of the Republican party in this County. If so it is now suffering for the sins of its parent.

THE Northumberland *Democrat* copies in its local columns four articles without credit, from the COLUMBIAN. "Why is this thus."

JOHN ALSTADT, who now barbers on Main Street near Court House Alley, April 1st moves his shop to the room above Miller's store.

THE real estate of George W. Palmer deceased, in Port Noble, has been sold at Orphans' Court sale to O. A. Jacoby for the sum of $762.00.

E. H. LITTLE, Esq. has sold his house and lot on the road leading to Light Street, just above the Tannery, to Samuel Hazeltine for the sum of $150.00.

GIDEON HEIST has sold his house and lot on Iron Street to Frederick Hendershot for $850.00 and has bought Hendershot's property on the same street for $500.00.

THOSE of our subscribers, both in town and country, who contemplate changing their address or location about the First of April, should notify us of the fact that the address of their papers may be changed.

"THE Twin Sons" is respectfully declined.—*Bradford Argus.*

All we can say is that an editor who would decline a *pair* of "Twin Sons" is unworthy of the name of an American citizen.

A CORRESPONDENT at Williamsport informs us that during the recent freshet there, the water reached twenty-one feet nine inches in height, being six feet three inches less than the flood of 1865. Gen. Ent lost 50,000 feet of logs by it.

APPLICANTS for Tavern or Restaurant licenses should file their petitions at once. On receipt of twenty five cents we will send the petition and bond required under the present laws. Two of the bondsmen must be signers to the petition.

OUR friends in Greenwood achieved a glorious victory, electing the Judge of elections by 18 majority. This is a direct verdict of the people of that township against the action of the late Election Board, in refusing the votes of regularly qualified citizens.

ECONOMY.—The father of an interesting family not long since stopped the only newspaper which he had ever allowed himself or family, and solely on the ground that he could not afford the expense. This man chews up fourteen dollars and sixty cents' worth of tobacco every year.

APPOINTMENTS by the East Baltimore M. E. Conference—for Berwick, John A. Geare, G. H. Day (Supply); Berwick Circuit, P. Franklin, Alfred S. Bowman, Deacon. Bloomsburg, Justus A. Melick, A. Hartman, (Supply). Espy and Light Street, Wm. M. Meninger.

THE opening of Market St. to its proper width will soon be a fixed fact. The preparatory work has already been commenced, and in a short time the buildings that obstruct the way will be moved back to their new foundations, thus completing another necessary improvement. The spirit of progress is abroad, and will not be smothered.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Our esteemed fellow citizen, Charles H. Hess of Mifflin, while pursuing his usual duties dropped down dead in his lot. He had just been up in the village, and did not seem to have any pain or any disease. A short time since he occupied the position of County Commissioner. He was universally loved and esteemed, and his loss will be deeply regretted by all those who knew him.

THE School Directors of Bloom Township have purchased two lots at the eastern termination of Fifth Street from Elias Mendenhall and Judge Evans, on which they propose to erect a two story brick school house, to accommodate the people in that end of town. The school house near the railroad is in the way of opening that street and must be removed, while the one in the back part of Smoke town is in a filthy alley, and is too dilapidated for human beings to live in.

OUR many readers will learn with regret of the sudden death of Edward M'Henry, one of the pioneer settlers of Columbia county, and for over half a century a leading surveyor in it. On last Friday he attended the election at Orangeville, and late at night started for home, in company with Silas Appleman. The latter left him at the bridge over Green Creek, near Vance's, from which point the road ascends the hill along a steep bluff. The old man, not reaching home the following day, his family became alarmed, and sent to Orangeville for information. Learning that he had left town the night before, they looked at the bottom of the ledge below Bowman's mill, where he was found dead among the bushes, one arm clasping them, and the other on his breast. A severe contusion was found on his temple, which, undoubtedly caused his death. So, at least, the inquest found. He leaves a large family, and a numerous circle of friends.

IMPORTANT SALE.—Capt. Caslow has sold the Exchange Hotel in this place to W. B. Koons, its former proprietor, and Henry J. Clark, former proprietor of the Susquehanna Hotel at Catawissa, for the sum of $15,000, not including the furniture, which is to be appraised on Monday. They have also purchased Mr. A. J. Sloan's store for $10,000, although for the present he remains there. The purchasers get possession on the 1st of April. It is their intention to entirely re-fit and re-furnish the whole Hotel, turn the ball-room into bed chambers, and make other sweeping improvements.

Messrs. Koons and Clark are well known to the citizens of this County, as well as to the traveling public, and their names are an assurance that a first-class Hotel will be kept under their management.

Capt. Caslow leaves the Hotel with the good wishes of the entire community. He has proved an obliging landlord, and an enterprising citizen.

THE poem sent us by "a subscriber" is respectfully declined for want of a responsible name.

E. W. WYNKOOP & Co's., Spring term of School will commence on the 6th of April next. 2t

P. JOHN is succeeding admirably in making the party "a unit." He comes nearer to it each year.

OUR amiable friend H. J. Clark, has sold his Hotel stand in Catawissa, to Samuel Kostenbouder for $14,500.

THE snow storm of last Friday was an exceedingly severe one and did more to impede travel, and interfere with Rail-Road communication than any previous storm during the winter.

THE pigeons were quite numerous in this section on last Saturday and Sunday, and many of them were netted or shot by our sportsmen. Large numbers were caught in the back Townships.

THE question of the division of Briarcreek Township seems to have died out. Locust Township, where the same question was left to a vote of the people, decided against division by a majority of 113 votes.

REV. J. P. TUSTIN, Pastor of the Baptist Church of this place, owing to his onerous duties, has decided to rest for a season, and hence, until further notice, there will be no more preaching there. The prayer meetings will be continued as usual.

WE would suggest to the editor of the *Republican* the propriety of inserting in his *weekly* sheet the following advertisement:

WANTED.

One hundred able-bodied Republicans to carry Bloom Township. P. JOHN, Manager.

WM. LEWIS sold a lot at public sale on Saturday last, to Moses Hart for $26,000. The lot is situated on Iron street.

We gather the above astounding piece of information from the Scranton *Republican*. Having drawn up the papers in that case we are able to state that Moses Hurst bought the lot for $261.00.

A SERIOUS accident occurred on Thursday last in connection with the moving of the old building on Main Street, by which Harrison Shaffer had his right leg crushed just above the ankle. He was clearing away the wreck of the building when a heavy piece of timber fell on him injuring him as stated.

A FEW days since Henry Bittenbender, brother of Conrad Bittenbender of this place, was found dead under a tree near his residence in Hollenback Township Luzerne County. No cause is assigned for his sudden demise. This is the third death, almost without warning, which has come to our knowledge within the past week.

LAST Spring the editor of the *Republican* denied having had anything to do with the formation of the Radical ticket, and intimated that the overwhelming defeat then sustained was in consequence of it. This year he managed the caucus in person and so managed as to defeat his friends worse than before, notwithstanding the "aid and comfort" from some so-called Democrats.

THE MIDDLECREEK RAILROAD.—The work on the railroad between this place and Northumberland has been commenced, and quite a number of hands are at work a short distance below Northumberland bridge. We also learn that an additional subscription of $100,000 has been obtained in New York City, and from parties from whom still further aid may be expected.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

THE *Israelite*, one of the most influential of the Jewish organs, says: "While clad with the brief authority of department commander, Gen. Grant issued an order expelling the Jews from his department. We can neither work nor vote for a man who has thus abused his authority, who outraged a whole class of citizens, although many Jews, officers and privates, fought in the ranks and line."

THE Montour *American* has in glaring capitals "First Gun" "Republicans Triumphant" "Increased majority" "New Hampshire speaks." Evidently Brower presumes on the ignorance of his readers. A loss of 700 in majority, and 24 members of the Legislature don't look much like an "increased majority" The fact is, however, the retention of Radical States like Massachusetts and New Hampshire *is* a matter of congratulation, though we think they will not long enjoy it.

COURTS OF LUZERNE.—Jury List of April Term.—Joseph Walton, Salem; Jacob Seely, Salem; J. W. Stevens, Huntington; Edmund Callenders, Huntington; John Fenstermacker, Hollenback; Nathaniel Goss, Huntington; George Rhone, Huntington; Benjamin Evans, Nescopec; B. A. Bidlack, Huntington; J. W. Engle, Hollenback, Thomas R. Chapin, Huntington; Nathan Harrison, Huntington; Daniel Cragle, Hollenback; Thomas Hicks, Salem; Charles Frey, Nescopec; Joseph Hess, Hollenback; Henry Moore, Salem.

WE were witness to a "moving scene" last week. Daniel Bauman having purchased one of the old buildings on Main Street, near Esq. Chamberlin's, attempted to move it to Third Street. After much labor and frequent mishaps it was moved to within a few yards of its destination, when an unfortunate lurch tumbled it over, and completed the destruction, which age, rats, and ill-usage had begun. The occasion furnished employment to a number of able-bodied men, besides giving the boys amusement, and idlers a chance to tell how much better they could do it. Upon the whole, it was a *refreshing* occasion.

SURPRISED.—The first intimation or knowledge General Ent had of his nomination for the office of Surveyor General, by the Democratic State Convention, was obtained from the Philadelphia morning papers of Thursday morning, whilst on a brief visit to his friend Dr. Lott, of this Borough. He came here during our absence at Harrisburg, and we had no knowledge of his being in town until he called on us on Thursday afternoon, for some information on the subject of his nomination. In this instance the office has *truly sought the man.* Whilst at our office he was presented to quite a number of our Democratic citizens, upon all of whom he made a very favorable impression.—*Easton Sentinel.*

Election Returns.

BEAVER.—Justice of the Peace, Allen Mann, Wm. Michael; Constable, Thos. J. Shuman; Supervisor, Reuben Hons, Nathan Bredbenner, Sr.; Assessor, Nathan Bredbenner, Jr.; Poor Overseers, John Hauck, Daniel Singley; Judge, Isaac Klingerman; School Directors, Allen Mann, F. L. Shuman, S. M. Gearhart; Inspector, Joel Bredbenner, Jno. Shuman; Auditor, Andrew Shuman.

BERWICK BOROUGH.—Chief Burgess, Silas E. Walton; Assistant Burgess, Wm. Ross; Town Council, L. B. Brumon, W. H. Woodin, Hudson Owen, Wm. Herrin, D. C. M'Henry; Judge, R. H. Eaton; Inspector, L. T. Thompson, Levi Bredbenner; Poor Oversers, G. H. Fowler, Jacob Moyer; Constable, John M'Anall; High Constable, J. S. Chamberlin; Assessor, Nathan Steck; School Directors, D. C. M'Henry, Jacob W. Deitterick.

BLOOM.—Poor Overseers, Stephen Knorr, Josiah H. Furman; Supervisors, Peter Billmeyer, Mathias Shaffer, Charles Thomas; School Directors, William Peacock, Wesley Wirt; Assessor, L. B. Rupert; Constables, Jacob S. Evans, James K. Eyer; Judge, Aaron Hendershot; Inspector, P. H. Freeze; Auditor, M. F. Eyerly.

BENTON.—Constable, Samuel Appleman; School Director, J. C. Wenner, J. R. Keller; Judge, Charles Gibbons; Supeavisors, John R. Davis, Thomas Davis; Inspector, A. L. Davis, J. W. Bishline; Auditor, Peter Kase; Assessor, Emanuel Laubach; Poor Overseers, Jacob Welliver, Reuben Gibbons.

BRIAR CREEK.—Judge, Wm. Lamon; Inspectors, Isaac Brower, Reese M. Eck; Supervisors, Emmer Deitterick, J. C. Smith; School Directors, Levi Shaffer; Geo. W. Miller; Poor Overseers, George Evans, William Klintob; Constable, Adam Suit; Assessor, C. F. Steel; Auditor William Lamon.

CONYNGHAM.—Justice of Peace, C. G. Murphy, Richard Thornton; Constable, John Gunning; Supervisors, Patrick Egan, Lawrence Casey; School Directors, Martin Laughlin, Richard Thornton, Henry Durkin, two years, James Brennan, two years, Lawrence Keenaghan, one year, Michael Mulligan one year; Poor Overseers, Thomas Kilker, D. T. M'Kiernan; Auditor, C. G. Murphy, S. P. Ryan, Judge, James Dewey; Inspector, James Brennon, Jacob Himleauf; Assessor, James Dwey; Town Clerk, Martin Flanagan; Township Treasurer, Richard Thornton:

CENTRALIA BOROUGH.—Chief Burgess, Thomas O'Connor; Town Council, Martin Cain, Philip Heffron, Bryan Farrel, John M'Donald, Patrick Burke; High Constable, Patrick Killeen; School Directors, John P. Hannon, John Killeen; Judge, John C. Coughlin; Inspector, W. D. Melick, Patk. Monaghan; Justice of Peace James Kealy; Poor Overseers, Thos. Geraghty, Anthony O'Donnell; Assessor, Thomas Gorey; Auditor, Pat'k. Fogarty; Constable, Patrick Killeen;

CENTRE.—Judge, John Hill; Inspectors, Lafayette Creasy, J. Hagenbuch; Supervisors, Samuel Hagenbuch, Stephen Hutton; School Directors, Edward Hartman, John Kelchner, Sr., H. A. Schweppenheiser; Poor Overseers, Stephen Pohe, Jesse Hoffman; Constable, Henry D. Knorr; Assessor, M. B. Hicks; Auditor, L. A. Hutchison; Town Clerk, Samuel Neyhart.

CATAWISSA.—Constable, P. G. Campbell; Judge, Geo. Willits; Inspectors, J. M. Hawly, Jeremiah Shuman; Assessor, Clinton Ellis; School Directors, James Reeder, S. D. Rinard; Poor Overseers, Abel Thomas, Stephen Baldy; Supervisors, John Keifer, John Strausser; Auditor Geo. S. Gilbert.

FISHING CREEK.—Silas M'Henry; Inspector, Isaac Labour, A. T. Creveling; School Directors, William Long J. F. M'Henry; Poor Overseers, Charles Ash, E. M. Laubach; Auditor J. I. Campbell; Assessor, Cyrus Robbins; Constrble, Thomas J. Hutchison; Supervisors, Philip Appleman, Michael Lemon; Town Clerk, John Sutton.

FRANKLIN.—Justice of the Peace, H. J. Reeder; Judge, Clinton Mendenhall; Inspectors, Daniel Zarr, Michael Mensch; Constable, H. F. Clark; Supervisors, Jacob Lohrman, Jacob Kostenbauder; Poor Overseers, Jonathan Fortner, Samuel Hoagland; School Directors, Joseph Hartman, H. F. Clark; Auditor, James Kester; Assessor, Wm. Lepie.

GREENWOOD.—Judge, A. J. Albertson; Inspectors, G. W. Hollman, Nicholas Klndt; Supervisors, Wm. F. Robbins, Peter Girton; Constable, Paxton Kline; School Directors, A. P. Young, John C. Lemmon; Assessor, Jacob S. Evans; Poor Overseers, James Vanhorn, Benjamin M. Henry; Auditor, Ira D. Kline.

HEMLOCK.—Judge, Geo. W. Hittle; Inspectors, H. D. Appleman, Mathias G. Girton; Constable, Daniel Neyhart; Supervisors, Daniel Yocum, D. B. Wagner; School Directors, John M'Reynolds, Mathias A. Girton; Poor Overseers, Possawell Folk, Eli Ohl; Assessor, J. H. Foust; Auditor, N. B. Moore;

JACKSON, Constable, Wm. Albertson; Auditor, S. W. M'Henry; Judge, Michael Remly; School Directors, Abraham Knous, William Parks, Hugh Shultz, last two tie; Supervisors, Ephraim M'Henry, Joseph Yorks; Poor Overseers, George Hirleman, Williams Parks; Inspectors, George Remly, Alexander Knouse; Town Clerk, David Yocum.

LOCUST.—Constable, Solomon Fetterman; Supervisors, Michael Hower, Peter Bittner; School Directors, Lucas Fahringer, Peter Rhoads; Judge, Jonas Price; Inspectors, Simon Fetterman, Lewis Lee; Auditor, Rohandus Herbine; Poor Overseers, Christian Small, Jonas Helwig; Assessor, Gera Hower; Town Clerk, D. S. Helwig.

MIFFLIN.—Justice of the Peace, Samuel Creasy; Constable, Peter J. Lantz; Supervisors, Peter Michael, Lewis Creasy; Poor Overseers, John R. Yohe, Lewis Eckrote; Judge, Benjamin Yohe; Inspectors, Philip Creasy, Abraham Masteller; Assessor, D. A. Hess; Auditor, Dr. D. H. Montgomery; Sch. Directors, Thos. Aten, Lawrence Watters.

MADISON.—School Directors, Andrew J. Carr, Jacob Shoemaker; Poor Overseers, Richard Demott, Silas Welliver; Supervisors, John Smith, George Beagle; Judge, James Dildine; Inspectors, Samuel Johnson, John Shultz; Assessor, Samuel S. Lowry; Constable, Isaac M'Bride; Auditor, Jacob A. Sensher.

MOUNT PLEASANT.—Constable, Joseph Ikeler; Supervisors, Peter Hippensteel, Mathias Gilbert; Judge Wm. Ikeler; Poor Overseers, David R. Appleman Samuel Johnston; Inspectors, Wm. Oman, Andrew Crawford; Assessor, John Kline; School Directors, John C. Mordan, John Hippensteel; Auditor, William Miller.

MAINE.—Justice of Peace, J. R. Jamison; Constable, Rudolph Shuman; Judge, D. V. Kritz; Supervisors, William Longenberger, John M. Nuss; Poor Overseers, Nathan Miller, Samuel Drum; Assessor, J. R. Jamison; School Directors, H. G. John, D. B. Federoff; Inspector, F. Flemmings, Elias Shuman; Auditor, John M. Nuss; Town Clerk, Jacob Shuman.

MONTOUR.—Justice of the Peace, Jno. G. Quick; Constable, Peter J. Heimbach; Supervisors, Peter Heimbach, Sr., Michael Rouch; Poor Overseers, Joseph Mauser, Elias Giger; School Directors, John B. Weaver, Jacob Gnist; Judge, Evan Wellliver; Inspectors, Peter M. Kersher, James Fornsworth; Assessor, John Q. Barkley; Auditor, John G. Quick.

ORANGE.—Judge, John Megargell; Inspectors, John Van Liew, Wesley Bowman; Constable, Michael Keller; Supervisors, Daniel Kline, Reuben Bellas, School Directors, W. P. White, John Keller, Thomas M'Henry; Auditor, J. B. Harman; Assessor, E. G. Ricketts; Town Clerk, Benj. Paden.

PINE.—Valentine Winterstein; Inspectors, George Welliver, Enoch Fox; Constable, Thomas Harlin; Supervisors, Moses Watts, Joseph Sweeny; Poor Overseers, John Lore, John Bruner; School Directors, Philip Hartman, Enoch Fox; Auditor, John F. Fowler; Assessor, Jacob Long.

ROARING CREEK.—Constable, Jacob Longenberger; Supervisors, Henry Hoffman, Joseph Levan; Poor Overseers, Abraham Witner, Joseph Levan; School Director, John D. Houck, Elias Rarig, Joseph Craig; Auditor, John D. Houck, Charles Dyer, Tie Vote; Assessor, Nathan Dreisbach; Judge, Abraham Witner; Inspectors, Owen Hoagland, Samuel Stauffer.

SCOTT.—Judge, Thomas Creveling; Inspectors, Wm. A. Barton, John W. Keller; Poor Overseers, David Whilmire, O. P. Ent; School Director, J. K. Faus, John Kressler; Supervisors, Lawrence Marr, Wm. Marr; Auditor, R. S. Howell; Assessor, William Christman; Constable, Samuel Kressler.

SUGARLOAF.—Constable, Wm. A. Kile; Judge, John Lewis; Inspectors, Jesse Hartman, Alexander Hess; Auditor, Wm. B. Peterman; School Directors, Montgomery Cole, Shadrach L. Hess; Poor Overseers, Elias Fritz, S. L. Hess, Supervisors, Jesse Hartman, J. F. Kile; Assessor, Jesse Fritz.

Communicated.

BERWICK, March 24, 1868.

CAPT. BROCKWAY, Dear Sir:—At our election for Borough officers on the 20th inst., David Bocher, Republican, and S. E. Walton, Johnson Republican, were the Candidates for Chief Burgess. After a sharp contest Dr. Walton was elected by 43 majority. J. W. Dietterick, Democrat, and John Eggart, Republican, for School Directors. Dietterick was elected by 36 majority. Chief Burgess and School Directors were the only ones that had opposition.

From the above it will be seen that President Johnson has been sustained in Berwick.

THURLOW WEED suggests that Congress call in the Preamble to the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, and Washington's Farewell Address, and burn them, as the people may possibly get to reading them, and that would create uneasiness.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Building Association are hereby notified to pay on or before the First day of April next, the first instalment due on their subscriptions amounting to One Hundred Dollars per share to David Lowenburg, Esq. Treasurer of the Association. JOHN G. FREZE, Secretary.

MANY Suffer rather than take nauseous medicines. All who suffer from coughs, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes or tendancy to consumption, will find in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is a pleasant remedy; it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.

TEST YOUR KEROSENE.—In view of the many lamp explosions resulting almost invariably from the use of bad kerosene, we urge upon the heads of families the importance of testing their oil before use in the lamp. This may be readily done by any man, woman or child, by means of a thermometer, a little warm water, and a tablespoonful of the oil. Fill the cup with warm water, the temperature of which is to be brought to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Pour oil on the water, apply flame to the floating oil by match or otherwise. If the oil is unsafe it will take fire, and its use in the lamp is dangerous for it is liable to explode. But if the oil is safe and good it will not take fire. All persons who sell kerosene that will not stand the fire test at 110 degrees are, or ought to be, liable to prosecution.

SHADE TREES.—As it is now near the season for ordering trees and shrubbery, we would call the attention of our readers to this subject, in the hope that all will give more attention to it than has been given heretofore, and set out some trees. If you do not get them at a nursery, go in the Spring to the woods and procure some fine varieties and put them out in front of your dwellings, or alongside of the street in front of your places. Get good currant, raspberry and blackberry slips, take pains in setting them out, and in a few years they will repay you ten times for your trouble. If you can't get them from dealers, get them of your neighbors, plant them and have them growing. Trees or shrubs need but little care, and are not only an ornament to a place, but are yearly returning a large income for the amount invested.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not to buy, sell, or otherwise negotiate a note drawn by me in favor of John Huff, dated about the 1st of October 1867, for twenty dollars, as I have not received value therefor, and will not pay it.
GEORGE L. LINES.
Feb. 28, '68-3t.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
March 20, '68-tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNINGTON MALE SEMINARY and FEMALE COLLEGE, Pennington, New Jersey. A Boarding School for both sexes, long established and of high grade, aiming earnestly to excel in attention to the education, the morals, the home comforts and the health of the student. Terms moderate. Address the Rev. T. HANCOCK, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—Written by forty-five most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over Six Steel and Wood Engravings, in one large octavo volume. Price $3.50. The only edition published in America endorsed by Dr. Smith's own hand. We employ no General Agents and Pay no Salaries to those we do employ dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms. J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

1000 AGENTS WANTED in both parts of the United States, to sell our unanimously and universally admired Books, Bibles and Photographic Albums. Every family wants something in this line. Catalogues furnished on application, and circulars and specimen pages sent to agents when they write for them. Agents can make more money by engaging with us than at anything else they can do. Persons wishing to act as agents, and canvassing for the work, should send for circulars containing full particulars, and printed instructions for obtaining a list of names, and how to carry on the business. Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Nos. 617 and 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED, For "The History of the War between the States, Its Causes, Conduct, Consequences, Results, By Hon. Alexander H. Stevens. Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, induce us to present this as the best subscription book ever published. Send for circular, containing our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for a book entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATE STATES, and the Work of Reconstruction. Address, for terms, etc., Rev. J. PERRY, Prentiss, Jasper county, Iowa, and receive a premium of $50 paid. For particulars address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

AMATEUR CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE TO THE KITCHEN AND FLOWER GARDEN, NOW READY.

A DESCRIPTIVE work, in popular style, illustrated with a beautiful colored plate and fine engravings, containing a list of over 100 varieties of Garden and Vegetable Seeds; also, 50 varieties of the choicest Flowering Bulbs. All the leading kinds of Garden Vegetables, for sale, and the manner of cultivating them. Also, Tuberous Rooted Begonias, Gloxinias, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Lilies, Verbenas, Petunias, Pansies, Phlox Drummondii, Asters, Balsams, Portulacas, Cockscombs, Zinnias, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Candytuft, Sweet Alyssum, Ageratum, Salvia, Coleus, Double Sweet Scabious, Double Balsams, Double Portulacas, Double Zinnias, Double Asters, Double Stocks, Double Petunias, Double Pansies, Double Phlox Drummondii, Double Cockscombs, Double Candytuft, Double Sweet Alyssum, Double Mignonette, Double Sweet Peas, Double Nasturtiums, Double Ageratum, Double Salvia, Double

Farmer's Department.

Importance of Fertilizing our Land.

The only source of profit to the farmer is the fertility of his land. The degree of fertility is the measure of profit, all things else being equal. This proposition is so perfectly self evident and so generally recognized as being true, that argument to impress it upon our farmers should be unnecessary. Yet where will you find in this great agricultural community the evidence that this truth is appreciated? Are the farmers of Westmoreland county reimbursed for the capital and labor bestowed upon the cultivation of their farms? Certainly not adequately. It is the general belief that it *don't pay*. Hence our farmers and their sons avail themselves of every opportunity to abandon their business and embark in other pursuits.

The reason for all this is the *poverty* of our farms. If the farmer could realize as large a remuneration for his time and money in farming as in any other way, he would continue to farm—his sons would remain contentedly with him, and help him. Can this be done? Certainly it can. Increase the fertility of your farms and it is done, provided good cultivation follows.

It needs no argument to convince any person that liberal applications of manure to land will increase the amount of our crops, and the opposite of the proposition, is just as evident, viz: continued cropping without manuring will exhaust the land and result finally in utter unproductiveness. It certainly needs no argument to convince any farmer that there is no business more profitable than farming when the average annual crop of wheat per acre reaches 25 bushels, and other kinds of grain in proportion, or when the average annual yield of hay per acre reaches three tons. Can this be done in Westmoreland county? We know it has been done by some of our farmers who are liberal in the use of fertilizers and careful in the cultivation of their land, and we are compelled to believe it can be done by all our farmers by resorting to the same means. We cannot of course designate the particular means and methods which will result most successfully in all our varied soils, but we can say safely that the use of every description of animal and vegetable matter will increase the fertility of land. Experience has demonstrated that the application of lime to any of our soils long under cultivation, largely increases their productiveness. There is, however, nothing so effectual in producing good crops as barnyard manure. It never fails to reward the farmer largely, whether applied to the heavy clay land of our valleys, or the lighter soils of our hills. To its production we recommend our farmers to bend all their energies. How this can be best done we will endeavor to show in succeeding numbers of our paper.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

A Good Rotation.

THE following rotation of crops, adopted by Peter Hodson of Venice, Cayuga County, New York, although similar to that in use by some other farmers, is so good a one for retaining or increasing the fertility of land, that we think it worthy of being presented to the consideration of such of our readers as may desire to make improvements in this particular. The soil on which this rotation is used, is a good medium loam, neither very light nor of the heaviest or strongest character.

First year—Corn on sod.

Second year—Barley, followed by clover, not cut nor pastured, but allowed to rot down.

Third year—Clover plowed under when full grown, and after pulverizing the top of the inverted sod with a two-horse cultivator, sowing with wheat.

Fourth year—Wheat.

Fifth year—Clover and timothymeadow.

Sixth year—Pasture.

It will be seen that only two tillage crops are allowed in succession, the owner remarking that they always make the land "sleepy." A small crop of oats is raised only for home use. A free use of litter for the stabled cattle and horses, mixing all the materials uniformly togethes in heaps, enables him to manufacture about four hundred two-horse loads of manure per annum for a farm of about 160 acres. This he usually applies for the benefit of the corn crop the year before it is planted, spreading it broadcast upon the grass about midsummer or earlier. He finds no detriment from any suppuration of the manure during the heat of summer; the grass manure becomes gradually diffused among the roots and through the soil. He has spread as early as the month of June. By this time the winter accumulations have rotted enough, and the long fibre is broken.

Poultry Manure—How to Save and Apply It.

POULTRY manure, one of the most valuable fertilizers made upon the farm, is too often allowed to go to waste. The hens and turkeys roost upon trees, under the shed, in the wagon-house, or wherever it happens. To save the manure, these birds must be taught to roost in one place. Turkeys readily take to elevated poles near the house or barn, and these should always be provided for them. Sweep up their droppings every few days, and put in a box or barrel, and keep dry. Hens will roost under cover, and a hen-house should always be one of the farm buildings. The floor, if not of boards in a loft, should be such that it can be cleaned easily and frequently. It is well to keep plaster or dried peat under the fowls. Put the sweepings in old barrels as fast as they accumulate. In a dry state they will keep a long time without much loss. It is customary to mix these droppings with wood ashes, without much attention to definite proportions, at the time of planting, and drop them in the hill for corn and potatoes. If care is taken to keep the seed from contact with the manure, they produce very satisfactory results. But this is not the best way of using it. Two or three weeks before planting, mix the contents of the barrels with about three times their bulk of moist loam or peat under cover. When the mass is well heated, shovel it over, and mix with it as much more loam or peat, and let it lie until wanted. This may be worked into beds prepared for garden seeds, or dropped, a handful to the hill, for field crops, and it will always tell a good story at harvest time.

AN immense deposis of teccoline has been discovered near Pescara, in Italy. It is a combustible mineral like asphalte, and answers for pavements. About 60 per cent, of refined oil, which affords a far more brilliant light than petroleum, may be obtained from it.

For the Young Folks.

(CONCLUDED.

"Blow, breezes, blow!
Let Curdken's hat go!
Blow, breezes, blow!
Let him after it go!
O'er hills, dales, and rocks,
Away he it whirl'd,
Till the silvery locks
Are all comb'd and curl'd !"

Then there came a wind, so strong that it blew off Curdken's hat; and away it flew over the hills; and he was forced to turn and run after it; till, by the time he came back, she had done combing and curling her hair, and had put it up again safely. Then he was very angry and sulky, and would not speak to her at all; but they watched the geese until it grew dark in the evening, and then drove them homewards.

The next morning, as they were going through the dark gate, the poor girl looked up at Falada's head, and cried,

"Falada, Falada, there thou hangest!"

and it answered,

"Bride, bride, there thou gangest!
Alas! alas! if thy mother knew it,
Sadly, sadly, would she rue it,"

Then she drove on the geese, and sat down again in the meadow, and began to comb out her hair as before; and Curdken ran up to her, and wanted to take hold of it; but she cried out quickly.

"Blow, breezes, blow!
Let Curdken's hat go!
Blow, breezes, blow!
Let him after it go!
O'er hills, dales, and rocks,
Away he it whirl'd,
Till the silvery locks
Are all comb'd and curl'd!"

Then the wind came and blew away his hat; and off it flew a great way, over the hills and far away, so that he had to run after it; and when he came back she had bound up her hair again, and all was safe. So they watched the geese till it grew dark.

In the evening, after they came home, Curdken went to the old king, and said, "I cannot have that strange girl to help me to keep the geese any longer." "Why?" said the king. "Because, instead of doing any good, she does nothing but tease me all day long." Then the king made him tell him what had happened. And Curdken said, "When we go in the morning through the dark gate with our flock of geese, she cries and talks with the head of a horse that hands upon the wall, and says,

'Falada, Falada there thous hangest!'

and the head answers,

'Bride, bride, there thou gangest!
Alas! alas! if thy mother knew it,
Sadly, sadly, would she rue it.'

And Curdken went on telling the king what had happened upon the meadow where the geese fed; how his hat was blown away; and how he was forced to run after it, and to leave his flock of geese to themselves. But the old king told the boy to go out again the next day: and when morning came, he placed himself behind the dark gate, and heard how she spoke to Falada, and how Falada answered. Then he went into the field, and hid himself in a bush by the meadow's side; and he soon saw with his own eyes how they drove the flock of geese; and how, after a little time, she let down her hair that glittered in the sun. And then he heard her say,

"Blow, breeze blow!
Let Curdken's hat go!
Blow, breeze, blow!
Let him after it go!
O'er hills, dales, and rocks,
Away he it whirl'd,
Till the silvery locks
Are all comb'd and curl'd!"

And soon came a gale of wind, and carried away Curdken's hat, and away went Curdken after it while the girl went on combing and curling her hair. All this the old king saw: so he went home without being seen; and when the little goose-girl came back in the evening he called her aside, and asked her why she did so: but she burst into tears, and said, "That I must not tell you or any man, or I shall lose my life."

But the old king begged so hard, that she had no peace till she had told him all the tale, from beginning to end, word for word. And it was very lucky for her that she did so, for when she had done the king ordered royal clothes to be put upon her, and gazed on her with wonder, she was so beautiful. Then he called his son, and told him that he had only the false bride; for that she was merely a waiting-maid, while the true bride stood by. And the young king rejoiced when he saw her beauty, and heard how meek and patient she had been; and without saying anything to the false bride, the king ordered a great feast to be got ready for all his court. The bridegroom sat at the top, with the false princess on one side, and the true one on the other; but nobody knew her again, for her beauty was quite dazzling to their eyes; and she did not seem at all like the little goose-girl, now that she had her brilliant dress on.

When they had eaten and drank, and were very merry the old king said he would tell them a tale. So he began, and told all the story of the princess, as if it was one that he had once heard; and he asked the true waiting-maid what she thought ought to be done to any one who would behave thus. "Nothing better," said this false bride, "than that she should be thrown into a cask stuck round with sharp nails, and that two white horses should be put to it, and should drag it from street to street till she was dead." "Thou art she!" said the old king; "and as thou hast judged thyself, so shall it be done to thee." And the young king was then married to his true wife, and they reigned over the kingdom in peace and happiness all their lives; and the good fairy came to see them, and restored the faithful Falada to life again.

The Wolf and the Shepherds.

A WOLF looking into a hut and seeing some shepherds comfortably regaling themselves on a joint of mutton—"A pretty row," said he, 'would, these men have made if they had caught me at such a supper!"

Men are too apt to condemn in others the very things that they practise themselves.

The Lioness.

THERE was a great stir among all the Beasts which could boast of the largest family. So they came to the Lioness. "And how many," said they "do you have at a birth?" "One," said she, grimly; "but that one is a Lion."

Quality comes before quantity.

"Bon, how is your sweet-heart getting along?"

"Pretty well, I guess, she says I needn't call any more."

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

To each, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have the functions de ranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food relished, is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore to a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are sallow, sickly, and, in common expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To them, if prejudice prevents the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good remedy in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1866

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding it as improper for a minister of the gospel to do so, I have generally declined doing it. But as I have proved in various instances and places the efficacy of your German Bitters, I deem it but justice to you to say that I do so from my conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a very valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I do not see, it will be found beneficial to those who have given it a fair trial.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Cedar St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from disorders arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signatures of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are Counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which we invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as favorable terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest style and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL &c.,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 3, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,

Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery CARPETS, SHAWLS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinets, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part or a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS, A 2 50

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and my motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 13, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS

Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the sign of the business stand of

MCNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be sure to be obliging proprietors with their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your hone earned, but trust much more profitably than if can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this Spring is much larger in all its various than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

No. 43 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock

of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared to exhibit, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The Misses Harman would respectfully announce to their friends in town and country, that they have just received at their place of business on Main St., below Anacbisb House, a large and new supply of

MILLINERY GOODS

of all descriptions suited for Fall and Winter's Wear, including Bonnets of the latest styles, Ribbons, Trimmings of all sorts, and in fact keep a general furnishing store for ladies. Their patterns and styles are among the latest, and the prices but a trifle in advance of those in the City. Do not fail to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 1, 1867.

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE.

JUST OPENED

WITH A SELECTED AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS, PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practitioner, and also understands Pharmacy. E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.

They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends and the public generally, assuring them that everything will be purchased of them will be cheap and prices

apr26'67

ESTABLISHED, 1832.

STODART

NEW SCALE, SQUARE GRAND, FULL IRON FRAME

PIANO FORTES.

STODART & MORRIS.

Manufactory of Grand, Square and Piano Forte Actions. All of the New Improvements to Date. Instruments made in these actions, contain every really Valuable modern improvement, rendering them the most complete and perfect instrument ever offered to the public, and for purity of tone, brilliancy of touch, and elasticity and singing quality of tone, they have no superior, and are similar to the best of Chickering's, Steinway's, Gilbert's, and other first-class manufactures, and the Proprietors offer them at prices far below any other first-class instrument, and challenge the test of more than a quarter of a century, and the manufacturers are at liberty to refer to over twenty-five thousand families in the United States who have used them in the last twenty years, and to the musical profession generally, all of whom will be promptly waited on by

STODART & MORRIS,

No. 10 Bowling Green, New York.

H. C. BOWER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS,

at the old stand in Main street, Bloomsburg, now has a new and elegant stock. He took it on to-day's market, and has all the styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia county. He can accommodate the ladies with the following goods at the lowest market rates: Men's heavy double soled kip boots, men's heavy sewed shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double-soled boots and shoes of all kinds, such as are worn by boys, women's gaiters, women's glove kid polish very fine, women's morocco buttoned shoes, very fine, sewed, and nailed, gaiter and buttoned shoes. In short he has all descriptions both peg and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprise all the new and popular varieties, and will be sold to suit the times. Those in want of anything in his line will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is confidently believed that he can be found as cheap as the cheapest in the county.

Dec. 6'67.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE

AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County, witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Parsel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, and pronounced the AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK manufactured by ALBERT, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Danville, Pa., and the Inventor's Patent Hay Hook, the best and most perfect hay forks in use. We therefore recommend the Handel to those wishing to purchase. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also assure the public that in setting and tripping it does not require as much force as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

H. H. SHRINER, P. C. HARRISON,
W. K. ROSS, JOHN DOAK,
JOHN DEVINNEY, DANIEL NOYER,
H. DOLBENSHIRE, SYLVESTER PURSEL,
JOHN MOSER, JOHN MOSER, JR.

They also recommend the celebrated fan-keys, Horse and Mules, and other agricultural implements.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

have purchased of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

carried the business of building

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS.

which they have constantly on hand in said establishment. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue to merit a liberal share of public patronage. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

J. P. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 13, 1867.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAIDENVILLE, PA.

A. L. BRENINGER,

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new furniture store in Maidenville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made

FURNITURE,

Such as Bureaus, Tables, Sofas, cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads, and burnous, tables and bedsteads to order. Home painting and paperhanging done at short notice, and reasonable rates. Also, undertaking in all its branches.

(nov2'67-6)

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly renovated, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the county. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 528 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 520 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. BOEHM. W. S. ETTER. J. E. SEYBERT

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Miller's Store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

aug8'67.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in half bbls, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
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TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all looks and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, sash pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, hair screws, sash lasts, window springs, door knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, locks and stocks, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bits of every kind; Rasps, iron; pad irons; Hames, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, webs and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE

A full assortment for cordwainers. Three planes—all kinds, saws; hand, panel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, hones, combs, plows, rules, bits, and almost everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

I have coal hods, coal shovels, sewing's, coal sifters, hardware plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, nutmeg graters, files, horse shoes, screws, nails, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, tacks, chains, door, cotton, cotton batting, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, bar steel, springs, axles, sash locks, screw buckets, wooden pails, shuffle boards, glue, door mats, patch mats, peg for mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, shaving brushes, wooden pails, shuffle boards, glue, door mats, patch mats, peg for mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, shaving brushes, wooden pails, shuffle boards, tubs, churns, shaving horses, grind stones, pumps, lead pipe, sheet zinc, sheet iron, sheet copper, sheet brass, iron wire, copper wire, brass wire, stove pipe, elbows, stove pipe collars, stove boards, stove pipe shelves, stove pipe thimbles, stove pipe dampers, stove pipe drums, stove pipe hooks, stove pipe screens, stove pipe ventilators, stove pipe registers, stove pipe oil cups, stove pipe wire, stove pipe enamel, stove pipe varnish, stove pipe japan, stove pipe lamps, stove pipe chimneys, stove pipe burners, stove pipe wicks, stove pipe globes, stove pipe shades, stove pipe lanterns, stove pipe candlesticks, stove pipe candle moulds, stove pipe candle boxes, stove pipe candle trimmers, stove p